PROGRAM TO CONTINUE FROM DAY TO DAY

First Day's Hearing Given Up to Men Who Desire Changes in Schedules on Chemicals, Spirits and Wines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The hearings which the ways and means committee of the house will give to representatives of the various industries interested in the preparation of the new tarm bill began in the room of the committee at the cap-Itol today and will continue daily until January 11. Much interest was manifested and the room was constantly througed with delegations and the representatives of various trades. Owing to the brief time allowed for hearings and the desire of the at home and abroad, showing an advantage committee, as expressed by Chairman Dings of 90-100 cents in favor of the foreign manuley, to avoid unnecessary repetitions, many of those who appeared simply filed their briefs and made no eral arguments. Mr. Dingley expressed the opinion that the presentation of condensed briefs would an ewer the purpose of the committee better than argument and advised the fling of such briefs where possible. He announced that briefs would be received until Janu-ary 11. Only seven of the seventeen members of the committee were present today, Mesurs, Dingley of Maino, Payne of New York, Evans of Kentucky, Palzell of Penn-cylvania and Johnson of North Dakota, re-publicans, and Messrs, McMillin of Ten-nessee and Wheeler of Alabama, demo-crats. tion of importations of adulterated goods, but the drug representatives held that such

a law was impossible of enforcement.

Frederick Jacobi of San Francisco read a
schedule in behalf of the native wine grow-The schedules upon which hearings were accorded today were those relating to chemicals and spirits and wines. Without exception all who appeared asked for an in-crease of the duties on the particular in-dustry in which they were interested. Al-most all who appeared in behalf of changes in the chemical schedule urged a change

In the chemical schedule urged a change from ad valorem to specific duties.

Those who made oral arguments on the chemical schedule were: Thomas F. Harrison of Philadelphia, H. Kreggs of San Francisco, James Maguire of New York, W. H. H. Childs at New York, J. T. Choelkoff of Buffalo, J. S. Page of New York, H. G. Stewart of Philadelphia, James Hartford of New York, Sangel Meery of New-ford of New York, Sangel Meery of New-ford of New York, Sangel Meery of Newford of New York, Samuel Meerz of New-ark, N. J., W. W. Skiedit of New York, J. A. Bean of New York, N. A. Overberg of New York, Dr. Schneffer of New Haven, Thomas Cutchbert of New York, O. H. Jones of Distributions of Philadelphia and Alonzo L. Thompson o Boston. The following appeared to urge changes in the schedule relating to wines liquors and other beverages: John B. Thompson of Harrodsburg, Ky., Edward L. Snyder of New York and Frederick Jacobi

CHEMICAL SCHEDULES FIRST. hearing before the committee began at the capitol promptly at 10 o'clock, according to the published program. There were several large delegations in attendance and much interest was displayed. morning was devoted to the chemical sched-ule down to wines and liquors. Chairman Dingley made a statement that the com-mission would work every day. He said he desired to avoid repetitions as far as possible, and would prefer, where convenient, to receive condensed briefs rather than ora

Thomas Harrison of Philadelphia, representing the Manufacturing Chemists' association of that city, first made a brief statement to the committee to pave the way for a brief, which will be submitted by that association later in the week. In a general way he said manufacturing chemists would ask for moderations in the present sched-ules, and as soon as possible a change from ad valorem to specific duties. He called attention to the fact that \$150,000,000 was invested in the manufacture of chemicals, and that the product annually approximated the The men he represented, he said, wanted only justice. They were now being crushed between the textile manu-facturers and importers. He said that some data would also be submitted relative to the competition they had to meet from

relating to borates and borax. The present law provides a duty of 2 cents per pound on boracic acid and 2 cents on borax. This duty, he argued, did not fulfill the revenue expectations of the government or the producers. He argued for a new classification of the compounds of borax to prevent avoidance and evasion of duty with slightly higher rates. The schedule he presented was as follows: Borate of soda, 3 cents; borate of lime, containing not more than 44 per cent of anhydrous boracle acid, 3 cents; borate of lime containing more than 44 per cent, 4 cents; anhydrous borax, cents; boracle acid, 5 cents, and anhydrous boracle acid, 6 cents.

In answer to a question from McMillin, Mr. Krebbs expressed the opinion that the schedule he proposed would produce as much revenue as the present schedule, and afford much better protection to the producers. Practically all of the 20,000,000 pounds of borax and its compounds used in this country, he thought, could be produced here. James Maguire of New York asked that hydrate alumina should pay duty only on the alumina contained in the product, W. H. Childs of New York and J. O. Schoellkopf of Euffalo, N. Y., argued in favor

of increasing the duties on coal tar dyes from 25 to 35 per cent ad valorem, with a classification of the schedule J. S Page of New York, representing color

manufacturers, said the present duties were ample, but if the duties on chemicals were increased they desired a relative increase

APPEALS FOR COPPER OCHRE. H. C. Stewart of Philadelphia appeared in



A bride is always interesting. When a woman becomes a bride she is making one of the great changes in life. She is entering on duties entirely new to her-duties which she is all too often wholly unfitted and unprepared for. It is a woman's duty, as well to herself as to her husband, that she shall be strongly healthy in every way-par-ticularly in those organs which are to be called into play in bringing children into the world. Weakness and disease of the organs distinctively feminine undoubtedly cause much of the misery, unhappiness and incompatibility of married life. A woman whose nerves are continually sagged with torturing pains, whose vitality is low, and whose strength is unequal to her daily tasks does not find it possible to be always amiable and cheerful. And yet, amiability, cheerfulness, good looks and vivacity are the things most expected by a husband. Every woman may have those things if she will make and keep herself strong and healthy. The way is simple. It leads to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the pre-paration of a regularly graduated, experi-en ed and skilled specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women, who has for thirty years been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. For thirty years this prepara-tion has been marvelously successful—ha been the means of bringing happiness into thousands of homes. Its most benign influ-ence is in climinating the pains and daugers

of childbirth. Its benefit in this respect cannot be overestimated.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets permanently cure constipation, sick and bilious headaches, bilious-ness, heart-burn, sour stomach, fool breath, pal-pitation of the heart, and flatulence.

TARIFF BUILDERS AT WORK behalf of a duty on copper, other, othery earths and all oxides of iron used in the manufacture of paints, which, under the present law, are admitted free. He read Ways and Means Committee Takes Evidence from Manufacturers, from M

favor of a general change from ad valore

manufacturers recommend a change to specific duties wherever possible. The tariff Mr. Hiller said, should cover the differences

serveen the cost of grinding or powdering throad and in the United States, but it was

veloped that the cost of grinding in the nited States is 2 cents a pound and in

Chairman Dingley suggested the prohibi-

existing presumption in behalf of wines bear-ing foreign labels, yet these were often in-

erior to native goods. The native growers

ines were always a source of revenue wher

ver produced, and were always taxed at high ates, also because there could be no guaranty

American producers would be able to culti-vate better varieties of wines and to age

their goods. Mr. Jacobi was accompanied by

Edward Frawenfeld of the California Wine association and P. L. Crovat, manager of the

Leland Stanford estate.
Mr. J. Bean of New York, a representa-

live of the linseed manufacturers, said those be represented would be satisfied with a

ontinuance of the present rates of 29 cents i gallon on the oil and 20 cents a bushel on

seed. While a greater tariff would help them, they deemed it unwise to agitate the

the only manufacturer of chloride of potasi

bity of 5 cents a pound on his proque

which is now on the free list, to make up

the difference in wages paid here and

abroad. The imports this year reached 5,000,000 pounds. With a duty restored he

had been producing it about one year, asked

an increase of duty, which is now 25 per cent. He employed ten men. His product

was used in the manufacture of bromo-caf-feine and other medicines of that class. He

TWENTY PER CENT ON QUININE.

Thomas Cuthbert of New York, represent

works, appeared to ask a restoration of the

is v of 20 per cent ad valorem which existed prior to the act of 1890, or its equiva-

lent specific duty. Quinine was now on the free list. He said the effect of the tariff

in behalf of a restoration of the duty on sa

er pound. He called attention to the fac-

importation. He also asked that epsom salts

be made dutiable at 5 of a cent per pound ad valorem. He called attention to the fact

that epsom salts were dutiable at 1-5 of

cent per pound and was also on the free

Schedule H. spirits, wines and other bey

rages, was then taken up. John B. Thomp-

on, ir., of Harrodsburg, Ky., representing

the manufacturers of spirits, wines, etc., first appeared. He asked that the duty on

liquors, now \$1.80 per gallon, be restored to \$2.50, the rate under the act of 1890. The

present law, he said, increased the tax on domestic goods 20 cents and reduced the tax

on imported 70 cents per gallon. He also urged that there should be some reciprocal

arrangement between Canada and the United

tates. The competition from the Dominion

ussion of the importation of adulterated

whisky from Canada to show that the coun-ry was being flooded with spurious liquors

Edward L. Snyder of New York, repre-enting the National Wholesale Liquor Deal-

ers' association, urged, first, that the same "outrage" should be allowed on domestic as

s allowed on imported liquors; second, auch an adjustment of duties on foreign liquor, as will yield the largest revenue, but no

give importers undue advantages; third, no

purease of the duties on foreign wines, and ourth, a penal statute to punish the coun-

erfeiters of foreign wine and liquor brands.

ClaiCAGO Dec. 28.—A delegation of north-western lumbermen left Chicago tonight for Washington, where they will be joined

mittee to urge the placing of a tariff or lumber. This committee was appointed by

the national lumber tariff convention held in Cincinnati, December 15, and will ap-

pear before the house committee of the way.

and means on Thursday to present argu-

ments in favor of a duty of \$2 per 1.000

KANSAS FARMER IS MURDERED

Suspicion Rests on a Woman Sup-posed to Be a ditted Sweetheart.

TOPEKA, Dec. 28. George E. Glimure, v

one unknown, who fired a load of buckshot

brough the window. A strange woman, who

gives her name as Prudence Holbert, is in

Neighbors found Gilmore in a dying condi-

kill him. He said he had lately received a warning from her that he had only a short

of Gilmore she was greatly disturbed, but she positively refused to say whence she came or that she knew anything of the mur-

Missouri Man May He Lynched.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.-The

vidence is beginning to pile up against Tobe

Lanahan, the half witted negro, who came

sear being lynched Saturday night. He was

taken into the police court at 2 o'clock to

day for a preliminary examination. Lanahar

was heavily guarded to prevent another at-

tempt at lynching, which does not seem im-probable, as the colored citizens are still

greatly worked over the crime.

fer or murdered man.

jail charged with the crime.

feet on rough lumber,

delegates from other sections of the

he said, was keenly felt by the domesti

nanufacturers. He entered into the

The appraisers had held that it was or

asked for a specific duty of \$2 per pound.

the United States, appeared to ask for

A. Overbury of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

ucction and unsettle business.

Venezuela Will Not Accept Until All the Details Are Arranged. Board of Trade and Transportations, argued OLNEY AND PAUNCEFOTE IN CONFERENCE

Samuel Merz of Newark, N. J., argued for United States is Apparently to Be a restoration of the Mc Sintey duties on oltramarine and anline dyes. Mr Merz Left to Perfect the Plan on Behalf of the South Americreated a laugh by saying that in order to overcome the prejudice against the home product be had frequently placed his prod-uct in the hands of importers, and it had been easily disposed of by them. W. W. Skiddy of New York, representing

can Republic. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Secretary Olney

left the state department at 12 o'clock today log wood and other dye woods extracts, wished a change from specific to ad value on and went direct to the British embassy rates, and also some rise.

The drug millers of the United States were represented by George Hiller of New York, who presented a substitute for paragraph 1615, schedule A. of the Wilson bill. where he held a long conference, by ap pointment, with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, relative to the status of the Venezucian settlement and the general treaty of arbitration between the United making the duty 3 cents a pound upon paw dered drugs, the same rate now paid on powdered epices. Mr. Hillier presented com-parative statements of cost of production States and Great Britain. Mr. Olney's call duty at Fort Robinson followed the arrival of Minister Andrade of Venezuela and Mr. James J. Storrow, counsel in the Venezuelan case who reached facturers. Under the present law, the du-ties are 10 per cent ad valorem, and the Washington last night.

The results of the conference were guarded with the usual secrecy which prevalls at meetings between the secretary and ambassadors, but there is good reason to believe it was the occasion for going over extended three months. several new phases of the Venezuelan question. The officials themselves are extremely ondon 2% cents per gentlan, while the reficent and will say only in general terms and on prices for drugs ranged as high as that the prospect of an acceptance of the settlement by Venezuela is good. It is unsettlement by Venezuela is good. settlement by Venezuela is good. It is understood, however, that there are important limitations to the acceptance, which an immediate and satisfactory conclusion than has been expected. The plan of an extra session of the Venezuelan congress to ratify the treaty has been practically aban-

ors of the Pacific const, asking that the Me-Kinloy duty of 50 cents per gallon be re-stored in place of the present rate of 30 cents, and of \$2.50 a gallon on spirits. He There appears also to be much question as to the nature of Venezuela's acceptance. President Crespo and the government ausaid that it was desirable to create a taste for high-class native wines. There was an horities have expressed satisfaction with the general results of the settlement so far as they secured arbitration, yet they have not yet expressed official approval of ill the details of the settlement. On the posed any reciprocity arrangements, as ontrary, there seems a very earnest desire at Caracas for more exact information on the terms of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain. When the settlement that wine imported from any country had been produced there. Under the 50-cent rate was made in Washington a rough draft of the general feature of the settlement was made. This contemplated the subsequent negotiations of an arbitration treaty beween Great Britain and Venezuela on the general lines perscribed by the settlement lut the Venezuelan authorities prefer to see the treaty itself, instead of an agreement or a treaty, and the present indications are that Venezuela will give no acceptance Mr. and until the entire phraseology of the treaty with all its terms and qualifications is completed. This may take considerable time. The general expectation was that Venezuela vould first accept the proposed method of ettlement. Then diplomatic relations beween Great Britain and Venezuela could first accept the proposed method of ettlement. Then diplomatic relations beween Great Britain and Venezuela could be successful to the could be successful. ween Great Britain and Venezuela would KANSAS COUNTY IS INSOLVENT. ollow as a matter of course. When these elations were re-established the British minister at Caracas could readily take up the negotiations of the proposed arbitration reaty. At present, however, there is no disposition to await the gradual maturing could reopen his works, he said.

Mr. Schaeffer of New Haven, Conn., a manufacturer of caffeine, who said he was the first to manufacture the product and of this complete treaty and it is little short settled that the treaty will have to be orthcoming and all the incidental negotiaons closed before the desired Venezuelan ratification is secured.

sosition to minimize obstacles as being under the head of minor details. At the

reduction had been most disastrous to the American manufacturer, and unless some-thing was done he would have to go out of China and Japan.

Mr. H. Krebbs of San Francisco submitted the first formal argument. It was for a change of the schedules of the act of 1894

Alanzo L. Thomassan and borax. The price had been reduced since proval. No doubt exists of its approval and it is expected to come daily. It had not arrived when Mr. Olney conferred with the ambassador today.

COLOMBIA MAY BE ASKED TO PAY. soda and soda ash from 16 to 14 of a cent Ill-Feeling Aroused by the Detention

a United States Vessel. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The action of the Colombian authorities in detaining the weeks last spring at Colon may be made the basis for a correction of many of the petty official annoyances and illegal obstacles that have been thrown in the way of American shipping merchants doing busiess in these waters.

At least sesurance was given today to per-State department would move energetically in that direction. Leopold Schepp, a New York merchant and owner of the Whitford, with his attorney, Alfred F. Seligaberg, called at the department today and laid the facts in the Whitford case before the offi-cials. They told how the schooner was seized at Porto Cabello, under suspicion carrying arms and ammunition; how use search being made without success for these, the Colombian officials reserted that the maniest of the vessel was wrong and how they of a bi-carried her to Colon and detained her there lenged or eighteen days against the protest of the

United States Consul Pearcy, who is in he protection of the State department for elf and for other United States mer-Whitford has been lodged; but the hants engaged in trade in the south.

State department is giving the matter earn-ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR CHINA. Emperor Gives Instructions for the

Establishment of Schools. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- According to lews received from unofficial sources. Li iliung Chang's visit to England and the United States has already borne fruit in a decision of the Chinese government to gradually Anglicize the Chinese people, at least as far as their language is concerned. The Pekin government recently issued instructions to the various viceroys and government to the various viceroys and government of provinces of the empire to established the substitute of the commonwealth. wealthy rancher in Cowley county, Kansas, gradually Auglicize the Chinese people, at was assassinated last Saturday night, being shot as he sat at his suppor table by some rnors of provinces of the empire to establish schools for the teaching of the Eng-lish language and western sciences in all of the principal cities of the country ording to the wording of one clause in th tion, and when they asked him if he had general instructions, the reason for this that China, in order to keep herself of any enemies, he confessed that he had filted a girl at his old home in Orange county, New York, and that she had threatened to terms of equality and in touch with the reat powers of Europe, "must educate th nasses and encourage inventive genius and foreign learning among her people, together with that love of country and home time to live. He declined to give her name or any further information about her. Neighbors of the murdered man formed a and that devoted patriotism so conspicuously ingrained in all the hearts of those who peose and went out, hoping to run down the assessin. Near the Nebraska line, fleeing northward, on foot, they captured a lone woman, who gave her name as Prudence Holbert. When taken before the dead body

have stulied such languages and sciences." PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT. Several Men Convicted of Counter-

feiting to Go Free. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The president has pardoned (to take effect December 31) William Jackson, sentenced October 7, 1895, a Texas, to eighteen months' imprisonmenat hard labor for making counterfeit coin He has also pardoned James Burwell, alias Charles Sherwood, convicted in July last in Michigan of bringing counterfeit bills into the United States. Burwell was sentenced lamp. n Canada, more than thirty years ago, to even years' imprisonment for counterfeiting The detectives, since his return to the United Affections, Brown's Bronchiai Troches stand States, suspected him of a further offense first in public favor. They are absolutely of this kind that could not be proved, so he unrivalled for the alleviation of all throat was arrested, tried and convicted hast July irritations caused by Cold or use of the voice.

on the same old evidence and for practically the same offenses for which be had been punished in Canadas.

The president in his endorsement says that whatever the technical fulles of law may be he does not think it is fair or just to punish this convict again for an effense so nearly tovolved in his fireflows conviction.

The sentence of three years and six months' impresement said 85 fine imposed upon Washington Claysofe, jr., in western Pennsylvania in May, 1804, for passing counterfeit money has been seemingted to three Pennsylvania in May, 1894, for passing counterfelt money has been essembled to three years actual imprisonness. A pardon has been dealed to W. W. Lilsk, sentenced in western Missouri in 1892 to six years' imprisonment for sending obscene letters through the mails; the president holding: "This conviction is of such a rature and the circumstances related to it are so detestable as to deserve a severe sentence."

ole as to deserve a severe rentence A pardon has also been denied in the case f W. T. Morrison, scattened in southern

News for the Army. port to General Coppinger at Omaha for First Lieutenant George E. French, Fourth Infantry, has been ordered to remain on duty

Mississippi to \$25 fine for forgery.

with the National Guard of Idaho until fur-Leave of absence: Captain Lawrence A. Steadman, Ninth cavalry, extended one month; First Lieutenant Henry Kirby, Tenth infantry, extended one month; Captain Franels Michler, Fifth cavalry, extended two months; Major William C. Shannon, surgeon,

Condition of the Trensury. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Today's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance \$227,087,041; gold reserve, \$138,099,696.

FOR THE STUDY OF OCCULTISM. College for Revival of Lost Mysteries

to He Built in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.-A college for the revival of the lest mysteries of antiquity such as has not been in existence for 2,000 years, is to be built in California. This state has been chosen because the theosophists, and, in fact, all occultiats generally believe that it is the cradle of the coming e. The funds for the erection of the cult temple have already been subscribed such an institution was the cherished wish of Mme. Blavatsky, and it will be the onlinstitution of the kind in the modern work The college will be open to all without charge. Next March several leading theosophists, who are touring the world, will arrive here and select a site for the colleg and dedicate it. They are called the cru saders and are leading theosophists who let saders and are leading theosophists who left New York January 13 to make a tour of the world, teaching theosophy and brother-hood. They are Mrs. K. A. Tingley, who is at present the leader of the theosophists and the successor to Mme. Blavatsky; Mr. Judge, Mr. E. T. Hargrave, the president the Theosophical society in America and Mrs. Claude Falls Wright, Mr. H. T. Patierson and Mr. F. M. Pierce. These were joined later on in their tour of the world by Mrs. Alice Cleather, wife of

Declares it Cannot Collect Taxes from

Nouresidents.
DIGHTON, Kan., Dec. 28.—The board of ounty commissioners of Lane county has formally declared the county insolvent, and seued instructions to the county treasurer to refrain from further payment of interest on the county's bonded debt. The funded debt of the county is \$125,000. The bonds ratification is secured.

In official and diplomatic circles there continues to be a hopeful view taken of the situation. It is felt all obstacles will be cleared away in time and there is a disposition to minimize obstacles as being the county is \$125,000. The bonds are held by about forty different corporations and individuals in New York and New Bonds at par, Edward Helmie, chairman of the county

board, states that this action was taken simsame time the practical abandonment of ply because the county could not raise money the extra assistion of the Venezuela conthe extra assistion of the Venezuela congress and the disposition to close all negotiations on the final treaties before an acceptance is given do not increase the prospects f an early conclusion of the case.

On the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain which owns ninety quarter sections of land Mr. Olney and Sir Julian have made their in the county and has not paid a cent of final draft of the treaty and it is in the taxes for nearly three years. About \$109, bands of Lord Salisbury awaiting his ap-

Undue Influence of the Church NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-A special dispatch from Montreal to the Evening Post says: A very interesting election case will come up American schooner Whitford nearly three for hearing at Three Rivers in this province tomorrow. The case will principally hinge on undue clerical influence, and Bishop Laffeche of Three Rivers and seventeen o his curates and vicars are mentioned in the bill of particulars. It is alleged that they had organized in the county of Champlain general system of campaign against the liberal candidate, using undue influence, amounting virtually to intimidation. It is harged that they delivered sermons from the pulpit declaring that the liberal party was composed of impious, revolutionary men, and of atheists professing doctrines ondemned by the church and threatening he faithful with spiritual penalties if they voted for the liberal candidates. The case s exciting much interest in political and derical circles, as it is the first in this Roman Catholic province in which the action of a bishop and his clergy have been chai-

MISS WILLARD NOT SERIOUSLY ILL. Washington on leave, corroborated these Her Physician Says She is Steadily

Improving in Health.
CASTILE, N. Y., Dec. 28.—In answer to fatements.

In addition, Mr. Schepp said that since the sparture of the Whitford from Colon, the unborities had trumped up a charge against unborities had trumped up a charge against Frances E. Willard, Dr. C. A. Greene, her Saptain Hendricks and had him indicted un-er an obsolete regulation for failing to top at Colon on his way to Porto Cabello. a statement to the effect that Miss Willard He asserted that American trade had been has constantly improved in bealth, and is systematically harassed in this fashion and now very much better than she was when discriminated against, it was noticeable she returned from England. She has at no that none of the English and German ships time suffered any relains, and all the cam-were molested. Mr. Schepp therefore claimed pairs work that she has abandoned is the paign work that she has abandonel is the giving up of her proposed trip to California, crafty was surprised at the failure. The There has at no time been any collapse of opinion is general that local losses will be

Take the Case to Supreme Court. BOSTON, Dec. 28.—An appeal has been taken from the decree of the probate court of Suffolk county, which recently authorized Administrators Morse and Wells of the estate of Andrew J. Davis, the intilion-airs of Butte, Mont. to self 2,000 shares of the Eutte and Boston mining stock to W. A. Payne of New York for \$180,000, and which also authorized those administrators

Preparing Himself to Produce. Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Wallace-I do elieve that a woman could wear her dresses almost to rags before her husband would

Mrs. Ferry-That is not the case with Mr ferry. He notices the dinginess of my lothes before I do. I can tell when I'm etting shabby by his beginning to talk about scarce money is and how necessary will be for us to economize.

Responsible for Wife's Debts. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The appellate erm of the supreme court today handed own a decision to the general effect that a husband, although living apart from his wife, is responsible for debts con-tracted by her for necessary articles in the absence of any agreement to the con-trary.

Man and Wife Burn to Death, PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 28.-Gregor Kirchbaum and his wife were burned to leath in their home at Johnston today

As a simple yet effective remedy for Throat Affections, Brown's Bronchial Troches stand

No More Deposits to Be Received and

All Accounts to Be Gradually Closed Up-Other Concerns in Difficulties.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- Partly as a result o the failure of the National Bank of Illinois last week, the Atlas National bank began paying off its depositors today, thus mark WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- (Special Tele. ing the first step in the retirement of that ram.)-Licutenant David Perry, Tenth cay. Institution from business. No deposits were alry, now on leave, has been ordered to re- received, and as fast as accounts were checked up depositors were paid in full and their books taken up. The Atlas suffered heavily from the runs

oscasioned by the closing of the National Bank of Illinois, deposits aggregating \$900, 000 having been withdrawn last week. This and the fact of a gradual shrinkage of deposits, extending over a long period of time, brought the resources of the institution down to a low figure, and it was decided to retire from business. The clearing house committee, at the request of the officers of the bank, made an investigation of its accounts with a view of allowing the loors to close without loss to the public and the bank was found to be solvent. To expeite liquidation so far as the creditors are icerned, the committee is composed of the Associated Banks of Chicago.

Vice President Farwell said today: "After the depositors have been paid off. I believe that the shareholders will receive a large ercentage of their interest, if not every

The Atlas is a comparatively young bank. the Atlas is a comparatively young bank.
It was organized in 1887. Its statement of
December 17 showed a surplus of \$140,000
and undivided profits of \$50,000. The statement also showed deposits of \$1 850,000, bills payable to the amount of \$100,000, loans and discounts of \$1,941,000, and cash \$820,000. The deposits six months ago amounted to SAVINGS BANK THREATENED.

In pursuance of an agreement among the directors of the Dime Savings bank, who hold a secret meeting this morning, a general meeting of the directors was called for this afternoon at il o'clock. Treasurer George W. Reed's window is barricaded and payments are suspended under the ninety-day withdrawal notice clause granted in the statutes to sayings banks. Simultaneously with the announcement of the Atlas National bank liquidation this morning, attention was drawn to the Dime Savings bank, on account of the personnel of the respective directories. W. D. Grannis, president of the Atlas National, is president of the Dime Savings, and several director of the Atlas National are also on the Dim-

Savings directory.

Contrary to the fear there was no un usual display of excitement at the Dime Savings bank today. The bank took advantage of the ninety days notice, during the height of the recent agitation in banking circles, to prevent a serious run that was threatened. Officials of the Atlas National vigorously denied that the Atlas National liquidation in any way influenced the future urse of the Dime Savings. At the latter there was a persistent silence as to the action of the directors. "I decline to be interviewed," said Treas

"I may say, however, that th urer Reed. directors of the bank will meet this after-noon at 3 o'clock. It remains for the di-rectors to decide what we shall do. We ave suspended payment, which is our priv-lege. All the savings banks took adantage of this protection when the present

"Will the liquidation of the Atlas National affect this bank?"
"I decline to be interviewed. The directors control all the affairs of the bank. he bank will continue doing business as

The Chicago Safety Deposit vault, s managed in conjunction with the Dime avings bank, was in no wise affected by the thas liquidation. The majority of the Sime Savings bank depositors have already Houldation filed their withdrawal notices. There was a steady stream of depositors today during banking hours. They were assured that the issuing of the notices was in no way an indication of the bank's inability to meet Il demands for money, but simply a means elf-protection against violent flurries. Nearly all of the depositors are laboring peo mechanics and from the humbler walks

of life. NO ONE WILL LOSE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Comptroller Eckels said today that the closing of the Atlas National bank of Chicago was entirely a voluntary affair, and that from information he had received all the ank's creditors would receive payment in full; that no one would lose anything by the bank's liquidation, and that its affairs would be settled very promptly. He had no details concerning the matter, and the last report of the bank naturally showed such a different state of affairs than the bank's ndition at this time that it would throw to light on the present state of the bank's Mr. Eckels said the creditors of the Atlas bank would be paid in full at had previously given notice that unless at once through advances by the Chicago clear- glaving errors in the trial were disclo ing house, and it is said the stockholders he would overrule all motions made on be-eventually will realize 100 per cent, thus half of the defendants. Sentence, however, losing nothing on what they had put in. was not passed, as Judge Hallett has allowed losing nothing on what they had put in.
CHICAGO. Dec. 28.—A special from St.
Paul says: Leander Bosche, paying teller
of the suspended Bank of Minnesota, has

lisappeared. There is a small discrepancy DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 28.—The failure of the Security Mortgage and Trust company has created much discussion in this city. Many business men had long expected trouble for the concern, but the public genomparatively insignificant, but eastern and foreign capitalists will lose fully \$1,500,000 on their investments and ventures. The exact figures on liabilities and assets were given out as follows: Liabi \$1,296,225; interests, \$25,000; sale mortgages, \$659,000; interest, Liabilities taxes, \$16,000; liabilities on stock, \$500,-Assets: Cash and mortgages, \$1,500,-000; in subcompanies, \$114,000; bonds in vari- a few years ago and has a store there. The

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER,

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary, Under the absolute central of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"We know of no stronger or more favourablyconstituted Natural Aperient Water than that yielded by the Uj Hunyadi Springs."

L' Liebermann Rosal Councillor, M.D., Provision of Christers, and Director of the Rosal Eungarian State Chemical Institute Officially of Segricultury, Duda Pak

APPROVED BY THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE, PARIS.

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied

by CHS. GRAEF & CO., 32, Beaver Street, New York, Sele Agents

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Employed at the leading Hospitals in New York, Boston, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, etc., and at the principal Hospitals in England.

MILWAUKEE Dec. 28 - A special to the

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from West Superior, Wisconsin From West Superior, Wisconsin The Bank of Superior, doing business at the East End, suspended today on account of a run with which it was threatened on account of the recent failures. An assignment was made by the directors to Henry S. Butter, who has taken presented. Signification was made by the directors to Henry S. Butler, who has taken possession. The bank had \$25,000 capital and \$6,000 surplus, which was largely tied up-in investments. The big preportion of the deposits of \$100,000 was a constant mensee and a slight run was experienced Saturday, which industries the deposits of the health of the large of the lar expects to be able to liquidate in full, unless there is a continual decline in its assets. The city of Superior has \$13,253 in the bank. making nearly \$30,000 lost by the city during SMALL MINNEAPOLIS FAILURE.

MINNEAPOLIS, D.s. 28.—The Scandia ank, a small concern of this city, with a capital of \$60,000, suspended payment this moon upon the advice of Bank Examiner Kenyon. President Sunde says that he believes that the creditors will eventually be paid in full. According to the last report he bank has assets amounting to \$432,000. ime and demand deposits amount to over 300,000. The suspension is due to the inng mostly of real estate. \(\text{t}\) it is officially estimated that the liabili

ties of the institution will aggregate \$300,and with a fair realization will net, it is thought, about that amount, possibly reaching \$150,000. The institution had a share of the state funds but the the following statement: "The suspension is due entirely to our inability to realize on real estate. In 1892 we were obliged to accept considerable in the form of security and the order has a second considerable in the form of security and the order has a second considerable of the trouble. and the price has steadily been declining I am in hopes that sufficient will be realized to pay every person concerned, and I may add that we are not without hope that the At the meeting of the directors, which was held this afternoon, it was the opinion the bank was in no danger and would weather the storm in good shape. No particular plan of action was decided upon, and the bank will continue doung humans as the assets will exceed all the plane.

The Seandly bank mened in October 1893. There has been practically little change in the management since its inception. stockholders include R. Sunde, R. B. Anderson of Madison and C. E. Vanderberg of this city, H. G. Kjelesvig was assistant cashler. General surprise was felt at the suspension, as it was known to be one

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 28.-The McCoy Banking company of Independence, Mo., went into voluntary liquidation today in compliance with an order made at a meeting of the board of diectors, held on Decem her 23. The bank refused to receive deposits this morning, and began paying its depos-itors in full. The reason given for the bank going out of business is that its pres-ident, William McCoy, is too advanced in years to manage its affairs longer. The capital stock of the bank is \$50,000. The bank's deposits amount to about \$55,000, and

It has outstanding loans of \$72,000.

DENVER, Dec. 28.—Judge Hallett today overruled two motions made by the attorneys for O. E. Miller, C. H. Dow and Sidney E. McClurken, the convicted Commercial National bank wreckers. One motion was for a new trial, and the other for an arrest of judgment. The motions were made merely as a matter of form, as Judge Hallett the attorneys until January 22 to prepare the cases for presentation to the supreme court of the United States. Miller was taken to fall this afternoon, having failed to find Andrew Lundgren to E. D. Sieh, BATAVIA, III., Dec. 28.-William M. and

J. S. Van Nortwick, bankers and manufacturers, made an assignment to the Equitable Trust company of Chicago. It was brought on by the Atlas National bank closing. Their property interests are heavy and they will pay out in full.

Troubles in the Business World. SIOUX CITY, Dec. 28 .- (Special Telegram.) -The White-Howe Shoe company made an assignment this morning. The schedule of liabilities foot up \$25,386, and the assets are listed at about \$25,000. W. L. White, the principal owner, came here from Des Moine

ous corporations, \$50,000; mortgages sold principal creditors are: James A. Bannester our corporations, \$80,000; mortgages \$61; principal creditors are: James A. Bannester (not collected), \$650,000; total assets, \$2,514-
609. The subcompanies are the Trust Company Building association, the Texas Farm Land company, the Security Investment company and the Cotton Mills Building association.

MILWAUKEE, Dre. 28.—A special to the company of the Cotton Mills Building association.

> CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.-Frank Dubine and Herman Duhme, jr., trading in jeweiry and silverware as "The Duhme company," has failed. The concern had issued stock since its organisation three years ago to \$330,000. The assets and liabilities are not known, but the company's affairs are said to be badly in-

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 28.—The retail dry goods firm of M. Frank & Co. failed to-day. The firm's indebtedness to local credwas experienced Saturday, which influenced the closing of the institution. The deposits are mostly in small amounts and the bank expects to be able to liquidate in full, unless there is a continual decline in its assets. LACONIA. N. H., Dec. 28.—The Laconia Car company was petitioned into an involuntary insolvency today. The total lia-

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The Excelsior Ma-chine and Boiler Works company failed today. Liabilities and assets each about

EXEMPLOYED MEN CAUSE A RIOT. Body of Italians Working on a Canal Forced to Quit Work. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A serious riot occurred this afternoon at Aqueduct, ability to realize on the properties, consist- four miles from this city, on the Eric canal, where 300 Italians are employed on the canal improvement. A body of about 150 men from this city, who are unemployed, marched down with guns, knives, clubs, pickaxes, etc., carrying a red flag, and compelled the men thought, about that amount, possibly reaching \$150,000. The institution had a share of the state funds, but the amount was only \$3,158. The failure of the Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul affected it to the extent of \$110,000. President Sunde made the following statement. The surge made affect working and compelled the men to stop working. The sheriff and a large force of deputies quelled the rior and arrested the ring leaders. Early this morning the mob attempted to burn a shanty where affect working and compelled the men to stop working. The sheriff and a large to stop working.

STATE TROOPS CALLED TO ARMS. Governor Bradley Will Put a Stop to

Lynchings in Kentucky. be made to lynch Johnson Howe, the negro being held at Paris for the murder of Police-Charles Lacey at Cynthiana. The governor is supposed to call out the militia only at the request of the sheriff, but there have been so many lynchings recently and the sheriffs have been so in-active that Governor Bradley has prepared

Metzger-Kahn. Miss Mathilda Kahn of this city and Mr. William Metager of Manning, Ia., were married Sunday at the home of the nucle married Sunday at the home of the uncle of the bride. J. Sonnenberg, 2019 Webster atreet. Rev. Leo M. Franklin performed the ceremony. The purlors were tastily decorated with flowers for the occasion. Petween the hours of 3 and 5 a reception was held, which was attended by a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the couple, after which they left for their future home at Manning.

Rellevue College Banquet. Alumni of Believue college and others. aterested in the institution are arranging for a reunion and hanquet to be held shortly at the Millard. At that time the affairs and needs of the college will be

discussed. THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Monday, December 28, WARRANTY DEEDS

F. A. Cochran and husband to William Whorter, let 2, blic. 2, Water-leo
George Sigh and wife to Andrew
Lundgren, sty of sty lot 7, blic. 7,
Shinn's add 1.00 E. H. Mahoney and wife to B. V. Sharkey, lot 12, blk. 17, Scully's ad. B. V. Sharkey to M. M. Adams, same L. Green and wife to Margaret Neef, lots 5 and 6, blk. 5, Thorn-1,100:00 burg place E. L. Hall and wife to M. A. Smith,

852 acres in ne sw and nw se 17-16-13 QUIT CLAIM DEEDS. E. S. Beall to J. W. Beall et al. eb se 5-16-11 DEEDS. Sheriff to Michigan Mutual Life In-surance company, lots 5, 8 and 3, blk 13, Kountze & R's add......

5:509:00 Total amount of transfers.....\$7,759 49

PICTURES PEN

The touch of a piano is the life of it-

-just enough to be elastic-responsive-

nspiring-to develop the technique-

A. HOSPE, JR,

1513 DOU LAS.

musical heart-no other plane has it.

PLEASANTLY

AND

POINTEDLY

PUT.



Just where the turning point is be tween too high prices and too low is a there are several kinds of touch-there's the heavy, loggy touch that makes the 'operator" tired -there's the light, feathery touch—the easy but determined kind that is, good ones-we don't have any that's the Kimball touch—the sweetest "cheap stuff"—our goods are first classtoned plane on earth-so dear to every if our prices are not.

> OMAHA CARPET CO., 1515 DODGE,



When the blizzards blow in Marchpretty hard proposition-but in marking when the robins nest again-in the the new goods at this store we've given spring the Burlington depot will begin the low end of it the benefit of the doubt to take shape—and Drex L. Shooman—you will have a chance this week to will try his luck again—he's busy now buy carpets and draperies for less than introducing a new shape toe to the young they were ever sold for in Omaha before | fellows in this vicinity-it's a dandyif we told you the price-\$3.00-you'd think them to cheap-but they're worth looking at-we assure you.

DREXEL SHOE CO... 1419 FARNAM.